

Figure S1: Rhythms of food intake in wild type and per^{o_1} flies. (*A*) WT female food consumption is rhythmic in light-dark conditions, with a strong morning feeding peak and a slightly smaller evening feeding peak. $p = 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$. Average total food consumption per fly over a 24 hour period was 1.14 µL. (*B*) The feeding rhythm dampens in constant darkness. Small peaks remain visible in both subjective morning and evening, but were not significant by JTK_cycle in these experiments. p = 0.11. Average food consumption per fly over a 24 hour period was 0.87 µL. (*C*) Food consumption in per^{o_1} females shows no significant rhythm in light-dark conditions. A morning peak remains visible, but the evening peak is negligible. p = 0.60. Average food consumption per fly over a 24 hour period was 0.71 µL. (*D*) per^{o_1} food consumption shows no significant rhythm in constant darkness. No peaks are visible at any time. p = 0.78. Average total food consumption per fly over a 24 hour period was 0.62 µL. N = 10 groups per condition.